FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ETHIOPIA

PMAC CHAIRMAN MENGISTU THREATENS TO BREAK TIES WITH U.S.

LD131958Y Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Press conference given by Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] and of the Council of Ministers, to national and foreign journalists on 13 June--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Mengistu] When we visited the eastern front, in particular Jijiga, as we explained to the broad masses of Ethiopia, we saw that the Somali ruling classes, by changing the tactics of their remnant soldiers who were crushed by the arms of the broad masses and revolutionary army of Ethiopia, are waging a low-key insurgent war and are inflicting losses in property and life. In fact, it seems that the ruling classes of Somalia have not learned from what happened and have not realized what their grave attempts will mean for the existence of Somalia in the future.

In particular, at present, to revive the weak anti-Ethiopia and antirevolutionary insurgency war, the U.S. Government has decided to supply weapons allegedly for defensive purposes, which will be used offensively to destroy Ethiopia. This is taken as meaning that the U.S. Government and people have chosen to be enemies of Ethiopia--while the revolutionary government and peoples of Ethiopia are trying to establish peaceful friendship and understanding with the rest of the continents and governments based on equality and fraternity--or it is regarded as a violation and invasion of Ethiopian territory by the U.S. Army.

I believe that if the invading reactionary Somali forces accept the U.S. weapons, the existing relations between the U.S. and Ethiopia will reach the final stage and will be severed.

Our third armed forces, who with all their consciousness and quality have now crushed reactionary Somali forces, are on their guard against any kind of invasion from south or east. It is probable that if the Somalis do not learn from the past, and being drunk with adventurism, try to wage another second war, the war will not be on Ethiopia's territory, but it may be on their territory. [applause]

[Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries at 1730 GMT on 13 June carries a report on the press conference which adds: "And on the present situation in the Ogaden, Comrade Mengistu said that despite the humiliating defeat inflicted by the Ethiopian forces on the invading troops of the reactionary Mogadiscio rulers, the Siad Barre regime was still infiltrating soldiers into Ethiopian territory under the guise of guerrilla fighters. He warned that if the Mogadiscio regime tried to invade Ethiopia again, the war would be fought not inside Ethiopian territory but on Somali soil."]

[Mengistu] Up to now, based on our international responsibilities, we have restrained ourselves from raising our arms against Somalia far from our boundaries, but if the Somalis want another war, the situation will not hurt us; on the contrary, I believe it will turn out well for us.

I want to explain that while we are fighting the reactionary war through the people's war in the north, the situation in the south and east will not be serious. [applause]

It is clear that at the time when Ethiopian unity and the revolution were endangered by internal and external invading forces on different fronts from four directions, genuine socialist countries which stood for peace and the security of mankind and for socialism in general, and the Soviet Union in particular, gave us unreserved moral and material support; and we won the war on two fronts. In this respect, particularly in the struggle to crush and drive out the external invading force, Cubans stood beside us.

All the rest is imperialist gossip and baseless. Our forces have been qualitatively and (?quantitatively) adequate to counter the internal antirevolution and antiunity plot being hatched in the north, which is led by internaticnal imperialism and supported by the surrounding reactionary forces.

Moreover, if the external invading forces also intervene in the north to oppose this irrepressible main effort, the rest of the socialist countries will stand by us even on the battlefield.

However, it must be known that if this happens, the form and content of the existing situation will be altcgether different. The war would cease to be between the Ethiopian people and the secessionists and would not stay in East Africa alone. It would be dangerous to world peace as a whole.

More on Press Conference

LD132148Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1726 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The PMAC chairman was asked about recent aggressive statements by Anwar as-Sadat regarding the damming of the Blue Nile by Ethiopia.

He replied that contrary to international law, other users of the Nile River have spent about $6 million for damming and other purposes without consulting Ethiopia. However, Ethiopia has no intention of damming the Blue Nile and starving the Egyptian masses. Terming the allegation as baseless, the chairman observed that by sounding patriotic As-Sadat was trying to divert the attention of the Egyptian masses from his reactionary and oppressive rule.

MENGISTU ADDRESSES YOUTH REPRESENTATIVES BANQUET

LD131320Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and of the Council of Ministers, has stressed that the revolutionary youth, whose duty it is to take part in the struggle to clear the road toward socialism more than ever before, must continue their efforts and preparations to establish themselves on strong principles and a strong foundation. This is what Comrade Mengistu said at a solidarity dinner held last night at the Grand Palace at which he entertained young proletarians, farmers, soldiers, students, militia members and intellectuals on the occasion of preparations for the international youth festival.

Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, PMAC secretary general, PMAC members, senior government officials and the participants in the weeklong Ethiopian youth festival were present at the dinner.

Speaking on the occasion, the comrade chairman said that because of the chaotic situation brought about by the Trotskiyite Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Army [EPRP], some of the country's population were wounded. This so enraged the revolutionaries and supporters of the broad masses that the movement was exterminated as a result of the struggle of militant youth.

He added: The fact that we are gathered here on this historic evening is a sign of hope that a national youth organization will be established in the future. He said that the evening was an opportunity for the revolutionary Ethiopian youth to affirm their firm support for the revolution and their collaboration with progressive elements; it was an occasion for the youth to decide what contribution the revolution expects of them.

After giving a detailed account of the antirevolutionary and antiunity deeds committed by the EPRP by infiltration among the youth, the comrade chairman stated that a bitter and difficult struggle is being undertaken by the Ethiopian revolution, inasmuch as it is being encircled and attacked by imperialism in general, and by internal and external reactionary forces in particular. The comrade chairman went on to say: The fact is that this new chapter in the struggle on the part of our youth is foiling our internal and external enemies, and encouraging our revolutionary comrades. It has dispelled the confusion created by the EPRP, which tried to help them out of the revolutionary camp, and this proves that Ethiopia is not devoid of revolutionary youth today.

Comrade Chairman Mengistu pointed out that, in this respect, the young militia member, Ayalew Tadese, age 12, who walked together with front campaigners from Harar and Diredawa to Dagahabur fighting for the survival of the motherland, proved that Ethiopia is not a country devoid of young revolutionaries and combatants. He also pointed out that Ethiopian revolutionaries and the younger generation are expected not only to implement the program of the national democratic revolution but also to participate vigilantly in the struggle to build a classless society. The comrade chairman expressed his belief that UEMLO [Union of the Ethiopian Marxist-Leninist Organizations], which is a guarantee of the revolution and the nucleus of the proletarian party, will continue its vigilant efforts to embrace genuine Marxist-Leninist organizations and transform cooperation into unity. He said support and struggle by youth are vital for the strengthening of UEMLO, which is the nucleus of the proletarian party.

In his directive to those who are to represent Ethiopian youth at the 11th congress of anti-imperialist international democratic youth to be held in the Cuban capital, Comrade Chairman Mengistu said they must do everything possible to gain the support of international youth, who can provide an additional force in our struggle. To do so they must explain the intensified class struggle being waged in Ethiopia and expose the plots of imperialists against our country. He gave revolutionary directives, saying that since they are the first youth delegates to explain the true face of the radical revolution of Ethiopia, they must be molded with revolutionary spirit and discipline.

He also told them to explain that the Ethiopian revolution is not relevant to our society alone but will also become a model for other oppressed peoples. He said it is helping the oppressed people of the world and anti-imperialist forces to intensify their struggles. He added that representing Ethiopian youth and reflecting international proletarianism is one of the delegation's responsibilities. He said he is convinced that by the time the young people return from their mission we will have won a satisfactory victory in the struggle against the secessionists and supporters of reaction. He said in this respect: As we do not pursue a chauvinist expansionist policy, and as we Ethiopians are neither superior nor inferior to anyone, we have confidence in ourselves. That is why we will win.

FARMERS ASSOCIATION FORMED IN ERITREAN VILLAGE

LD102152Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 10 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] In accordance with the land nationalization decree, over 600 farmers in Ad Taclai, in Debuwawi Hamasen subdistrict of the Hamasen district in Eritrea administrative region, formed their association on 8 June 1978 and elected 12 members of their executive committee.

Present on the occasion were a representative from the agriculture and settlement office of Hamasen region, members of the regional Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs and the local force commander.

Among those who spoke on the occasion was a member of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, who explained that the antipopular, antiunity and oppressive nature of the Eritrean secessionist groups was unmasked by the torch of the revolution. He went on to note that the farmers in Ad Taclai had been subjected to a great deal of looting, oppression and exploitation when they were in the hands of the secessionists.

He noted that the farmers should, by allying themselves with the revolutionary liberation army, form a militia and regular forces, keep up their agricultural activities and ignore the empty propaganda of the secessionists. He added that popular democratic Ethiopia, where equality, justice, peace and democratic rights prevail, would be built on the grave of secessionists and other antipopular elements.

Earlier, one of the elders in Ad Taclai gave a detailed account of the atrocities, looting and oppression perpetrated by the secessionists, adding that there is no power that could erase the fact that we are Ethiopian.

EAST AFRICAN LOCUST CONTROL CHIEF URGES INTERNATIONAL AID

LD092212Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 9 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Tanzanian agriculture minister and current chairman of the Desert Locust Control Organization for East Africa, Mr John Malecela, left Addis Ababa today after completing a weeklong assessment of the present locust swarm invasion in East Africa, including Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia.

In a statement at Bole International Airport, Dr Malecela said that during his weeklong visit he had observed that the present locust swarm invasion of the three countries is very serious. He called on the international community to give immediate assistance to solve the problem (?without delay).

POISONING KILLS 47 IN WALLO REGION

LD111810Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Lt Ashebir Amare, member of the PMAC, has disclosed that from 600,000 to 1 million people are in a desperate plight in the western part of Wallo region, particularly in the districts of Werehimeno, Wadla Dalanta, Lasta and Wag, due to natural disasters and insect depredations on the crops. Lieutenant Ashebir said in a press statement that because of the fall in the production of barley, even in the highlands, for a long time the farmers have been eating poisonous [word indistinct] harvested along with the barley. As a result of this, he said, many people have died or lost limbs. He said that of the 140 victims of the poisoning, 47 have died and 45 are under treatment. A few of these have lost limbs.

ELF REPRESENTATIVE SAYS 4,000 CUBANS SURROUNDED IN ASMARA

NC131047Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 June--Mohamed Osman Abubaker, representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front in the gulf, is currently on a visit to Abu Dhabi.

During his visit, he announced that the Soviet Union has been encouraging the creation of a confederation embracing Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and the PDRY, but that this idea has not materialized because of the vast differences in views between Somalia and Eritrea, on the one hand, and the Ethiopian military regime on the other.

In a statement published in today's issue of the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-ITTIHAD, Abubaker said that negotiations are underway with the Cuban Government to save 4,000 Cuban soldiers who are surrounded in Asmara. These soldiers had intervened on the side of the Ethiopian Army at the start of the battle and before Cuba declared that it would not support the Ethiopian regime against the Eritreans.

Abubaker pointed out that the Arab and European efforts have actually contributed to halting the Cuban and Soviet support for Ethiopia. He asserted that the position of the revolutionaries is good despite the fierce attacks by the forces of the Ethiopian regime.

KENYA

SUDANESE ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE FROM NUMAYRI

LD092256Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 9 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The president, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, was today praised by the Sudanese ambassador to Kenya, Brig Gen Mirghani Sulayman Khalil, who said President Kenyatta was the father of all.

The ambassador said this when he called on the assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Peter Muigai Kenyatta, in his office. The envoy was delivering a message from President Numayri of Sudan to President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta.

The ambassador expressed satisfaction at the continuing normalization of relations between countries of eastern Africa, and applauded the economic cooperation between Kenya and Sudan. He said Sudan imported cement from Kenya and part of its oil needs were received through Kilindini, Mombasa.

MINISTER CALLS FOR INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST LOCUSTS

LD121554Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister for water development, Dr Gikonyo Kiano, has said that concerted efforts by both national and international organizations should be mounted immediately to combat the scourge of locusts that is currently ravaging vast regions of Ethiopia. Addressing a 6-day seminar on desertification and problems of semiarid zones at the Goethe Institute in Nairobi today, Dr Kiano warned that unless urgent measures were taken, Kenya's efforts to combat desertification would be frustrated and millions of wananchi would be plunged into untold misery. The minister told participants that they were discussing a vital subject affecting the welfare of mankind both present and future.

He said that the disastrous effects of desertification were being felt in those areas in Africa bordering the southern belt of the Sahara. He stressed that wananchi should be made aware of the factors that led to desertification and be educated in ways and means of helping combat desertification.

The workshop seminar is being attended by officers from four ministries--Office of the President, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of Water Development. The German ambassador to Kenya, Dr Heimsoeth, who welcomed the ministers, reiterated his country's determination to cooperate with Kenya in her development efforts.

SOMALIA

DANAB: SOMALI-ABO FORCES CAPTURE TWO TOWNS

LD121212Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The freedom fighters of Somali-Abo recently captured the towns of (Haidiminto) and Bora from the allied troops. Both towns are in Sidamo Province. The towns fell when the freedom fighters launched an attack on the troops stationed in the area.

The attack was launched on 9 June. The freedom fighters killed 179 soldiers of the allied forces and wounded many others. The rest took to their heels when they could no longer stand up to the firepower of the freedom fighters.

This morning's DANAB, in which this report appears, also says that on 5 June the gallant freedom fighters of the Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] killed 93 enemy soldiers and wounded more than 100 others when they attacked the village of (Ararso), where the enemy troops were stationed. On the same day, the WSLF freedom fighters killed 351 soldiers of the unholy alliance and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy when they launched an attack on a base near Jijiga. The base is called (Araso).

The gallant WSLF fighters destroyed nine vehicles and killed an unknown number of soldiers on 8 June when they attacked a military base between Dagahabur and (Dirigo).

WSLF Kills 167 Ethiopians

LD131534Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The gallant freedom fighters of the WSLF have destroyed 6 military vehicles and killed 122 soldiers of the unholy alliance who were in the vehicles. This happened near Kalafo on 8 June. On the same day, the freedom fighters killed 45 other soldiers of the allied troops and destroyed 2 military trucks.

This report, which appears in this morning's DANAB, the official newspaper of the WSLF, adds that on 5 June the so-called militia of the Abyssinian regime embarked on a campaign of genocide, killing 156 people, mostly women and children, in (Hero Gel), near Jijiga.

TANZANIA

NYERERE MEETS WITH WESTERN ENVOYS, DISCUSSES NAMIBIA

LD131642Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--President Nyerere met diplomats of the West European countries accredited to Dar es Salaam yesterday in an attempt to find a solution to the problem of Namibia's independence.

After the meeting of the five African frontline heads of state over the weekend, SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] agreed to resume talks on the independence of Namibia. The five Western powers, Britain, France, Canada, West Germany and the United States, are trying to reach a peaceful settlement of the colony's independence issue. SWAPO suspended the settlement talks after the South African Boers invaded a Namibian refugee camp inside Angola last month.

BRITISH, U.S. ENVOYS TO MEET FOREIGN MINISTER

LD132106Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1800 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The British and American envoys on Rhodesia are due in Dar es Salaam on Friday to report on their efforts to promote an all-party conference on Rhodesia.

The British foreign office under secretary of state, John Graham, and the American ambassador to Zambia, Mr Stephen Low, have asked for a meeting with the foreign minister, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa. It is possible they will also have talks with President Nyerere, who is chairman of the five African frontline states. The envoys are expected to leave Tanzania on Saturday.

Mr Graham and Mr Low have been meeting officials of the Salisbury regime to try to win support for the all-party Rhodesia conference.

DAILY NEWS: MOBUTU REGIME 'INEFFICIENT, CORRUPT'

PA131308Y Paris AFP in English 1202 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Dar es Salaam, June 13 (AFP)--Guerrilla attacks in Zaire's Shaba Province will persist as long as "the inefficient and corrupt government of President Mobutu Sese Seko remains," the government-owned Tanzanian newspaper DAILY NEWS said today.

The newspaper asked how long President Mobutu could hold Zaire, even with the Western support he was getting, and said the problem for the West was how long it was worth preserving the Mobutu regime.

The president's hold on his own capital of Kinshasa was "tenuous enough," the newspaper said, adding he had never been able to stamp his authority on Shaba. It forecast that President Mobutu would now probably ask for a "permanent foreign presence or peace-keeping force." The newspaper said the guerrilla forces "are daily joined" by successive waves of disillusioned fellow countrymen "anxious to overthrow the repressive Mobutu regime," and added that Shaba had hundreds of miles of unguarded frontier along the Zambian and Angolan borders.

The DAILY NEWS said when President Mobutu came to power he proved he was the only person who could keep the huge country together. "Perhaps the task is simply too big for one-man rule," the newspaper concluded.

S. AFRICAN NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS CONDEMN SECURITY FORCE PLAN

LD092210Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 9 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Two South African nationalist movements, the Pan-Africanist Congress [PAC] and the African National Congress [ANC] based in Dar es Salaam, have condemned Western-inspired attempts to create a security force for Africa. In a statement released today, the PAC described the attempts as a demonstration of gross contempt for Africa. It said the attempts are a diabolical plot aimed at the recolonization of Africa.

The other movement, the ANC, said the Western maneuvers for an African security force posed a serious threat, not only against progressive African states, but also against the progressive national liberation movements in southern Africa.

MINISTER MALECELA REPORTS ON LOCUST SWARMS IN NORTHEAST AFRICA

LD121047Y London THE GUARDIAN in English 12 Jun 78 p 7 LD

[By Martha Oney]

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Mr John Malecela, chairman of the Desert Locust Control Organisation for Eastern Africa, appealed for international aid yesterday to fight swarms of locusts in the Horn of Africa. "The situation is really dangerous," Mr Malecela said, "and cannot be controlled by our organisation alone."

Mr Malecela, who is also Tanzania's minister for agriculture, has just returned from an inspection tour of the locust-infested areas. He reported that 43 swarms have been spotted in Ethiopia and 17 in Somalia, most between 10-40 square miles each. "At times the locusts were so thick our pilot could not see out the windscreen of the plane," Mr Malecela said. "In areas which had been sprayed I saw millions of dead locusts on the ground."

He emphasised there was a grave danger that the locusts--each square mile of which eat 14 tons and travel more than 100 miles a day--will move into East Africa. "Now is the breeding season," he said, "millions of new locusts will hatch in August and September. Then towards the end of the year when the monsoon winds start blowing south it will be very easy for the locusts to be brought into northern Kenya and Tanzania."

Mr Malecela said his organisation, which represents Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia and Djibouti, and has its headquarters in Addis Ababa, had drawn up a list of specific requests they must receive within the next two months from the international community. These include 60 four-wheel drive vehicles, 50 lories, 60 ground-to-air radio communication sets, 100 sets of camping equipment, 130,000 litres of various insecticides and $1 million "to enable us to run the equipment and pay for additional supplies and staff."

Talks Set With UNFAO

LD132050Y Dar es Salaam in English 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The UNFAO [United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization] is bringing a team of experts to Dar es Salaam for talks on how to combat the locust threat in the Horn of Africa. Ndugu John Malecela, the minister for agriculture, who is also chairman of the Desert Locust Control Organization for East and Central Africa, has said the talks will cover mobilizing international resources to control the threat. He said officials from the desert locust control headquarters in Addis Ababa will also attend the Dar es Salaam talks.

On Sunday, Ndugu Malecela called for urgent international aid to combat the locust outbreak now threatening Ethiopia with famine. The minister said 60 swarms located in Ethiopia and Somalia measured 10 to 40 square miles each, and threatened to spread into Kenya and Tanzania.

UGANDA

AMIN COMMENTS ON NEED FOR PAN-AFRICAN FORCE

LD121904Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] President Amin has called on African states to have confidence in the OAU and pass important information to its headquarters instead of doing so to other organizations which do not have Africa at heart.

The president stated that he and the people of Uganda, for their part, have full confidence in the OAU and other member states should do the same because it was the OAU's aim to unite the continent of Africa. The president said this while receiving at the Cape Town view the OAU assistant secretary general, Dr Peter Onu.

He made it clear that it was not good for some African countries to have no confidence and trust in the OAU and think that organizations like the Commonwealth and others were better than the OAU. He also called on African countries not to trust foreign troops but instead use pan-African forces. He also observed that the need for the formation of the pan-African army was now being realized. In this connection, the president emphasized that it was now time for Africa to be responsible for her own security and not rely on mercenaries. He noted that the mercenaries who come to Africa do not have the continent at heart and as a result, they looted, killed and raped our people because they know that afterwards they would go back to their own countries. He also said that the mercenaries were criminals, some of whom had been sentenced to death and were not properly trained soldiers. He observed that Europeans would never send their well-trained soldiers to Africa.

AMIN: RWANDA REFUSES TO TAKE BACK REFUGEES IN UGANDA

LD131346Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Idi Amin has praised the work of the Rwandan refugees in Uganda and pointed out that he has not received any bad reports on the Rwandan refugees. The president has received at the Cape Town view the former (owani) of Rwanda, Mr (Kigeri).

The life president also informed Mr (Kigeri) about the refusal of the Rwandan leader to take back the refugees to Rwanda. He said that during President Habyarimana's visit to Uganda he raised the issue with him, but President Habyarimana refused to allow the refugees to return to their country of origin, saying that he has no land where to keep the Rwandan refugees.

The president also called on the Rwandan refugees, especially those at the borders with Tanzania, not to let their cattle cross into Tanzania anyhow, because their going after their cattle inside Tanzania could easily be misinterpreted and bring misunderstanding between Uganda and Tanzania. The president assured the Rwandan refugees that nothing will be done against them in Uganda and called on them to concentrate on their work without interfering in the internal affairs of other countries. Uganda, he added, only wants peace, love and unity among all African countries.

SOMALI MINISTER ARRIVES WITH SIAD BARRE MESSAGE FOR AMIN

LD131452Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The Somali minister of information and national guidance, Dr Abdisalam Sheikh Hussein, has praised the good relations prevailing between Uganda and Somalia and said that an attack on one of them means an attack on the other. The Somali minister made this statement after his arrival at Entebbe Airport. He was carrying a message from the Somali head of state to President Amin.

Mr Abdisalam Sheikh Hussein noted that there is a lot of foreign interference into the affairs of the African countries which marks another scramble for Africa. He [word indistinct] the governments of President Amin and Siad Barre are strong leaders who will take again action to (?disperse) foreign interference in African affairs.

RWANDA

PRESIDENT HABYARIMANA ARRIVES IN NORTH KOREA

For KCNA coverage of the visit of Juvenal Habyarimana to North Korea, see the North Korean section of the 14 June issue of the Asia 7 Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ZAIRE

EGYPT'S BUTRUS GHALI ARRIVES IN KINSHASA

LD121535Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1225 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Kinshasa early this afternoon bringing a message of friendship, fraternity and solidarity from President as-Sadat to President Mobutu. State Secretary for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Idzumbir B. Asal was at the airport to meet Minister Butrus Ghali, who came to Kinshasa via Libreville.

Holds Talks With Umba-Di-Lutete

LD122134Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1820 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kinshasa--Mr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, held a meeting this afternoon with his Zairian counterpart, Citizen Umba-Di-Lutete, on questions concerning relations between Zaire and his country.

The Egyptian minister said at the end of the talks: We examined the ways and means of synchronizing our two countries' diplomacy, on the African level, for the affirmation [words indistinct] principles of the Addis Ababa charter, that is: territorial inviolability and no subversion among African states.

We also discussed the problem of African conflicts, Mr Butrus Ghali went on, adding that these conflicts raise the idea of collective security in Africa, which is closely linked with the creation of an African intervention force to defend the continent against external aggression.

Finally, inter-African cooperation was also examined; its development is necessary for tne economic and social solidarity of the continent.

Together with the other members of the delegation, Mr Muhammad Fu'ad al-Budaywi, Egyptian ambassador to Zaire, was present at the talks.

ENVOY DENIES REPORTS OF MERCENARY RECRUITMENT

PA131418Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1401 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Madrid, 13 Jun (EFE)--Zairian Ambassador to Spain Bavassa di Maduka formally denied in Madrid today that his country is recruiting mercenaries to fight in Shaba. The ambassador made the statement in view of reports claiming that this was the case. "Zaire," the diplomat said, "does not need mercenaries to guarantee its safety."

SHABA REGION COMMISSIONER IMPOSES TRAVEL CONTROLS

LD121851Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1630 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] AZAP, Lumbumbashi--Lt Gen Singa Boyenge Mosambayi, Shaba regional commissioner and commander of the First Military Region, has just taken a series of measures (?concerning) execution of Law No 076/011 of 21 May 1976 concerning Zairian citizens' contribution to the special effort for national development, and another regulating the movement of citizens and their travel in urban centers.

Under the second order it is stated that any person authorized to visit to a city or the interior must, as of the day of arrival at his destination, present himself to the zone commissioner or the head of the collective, as the case may be, to inform him of his arrival. The latter will then issue him a temporary visitors permit, the duration of which may not exceed 15 days. However, the zone commissioner may prolong the temporary visitors permit.

During the 3 days preceding the expiration of his permit, it is stated, the person concerned must present himself to the zone commissioner (?or) rural collective, as the case may be, to state the date of his departure.

EFFORTS CONTINUE TO CONTAIN CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

LD122225Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] AZAP, Bukavu--The regional commissioner and his guests reviewed the health situation in Kivu, especially in the areas of Uvira and Fizi, where the cholera epidemic which has broken out seems to have become stabilized in the center of Uvira and in the Ruziei Plain. Citizen Mutenda said that thanks to the efforts of the Executive Council, and with the contribution of international societies and bodies, this epidemic will soon be contained.

The head of administration of the Shaba region also announced that more vaccine and medicines are awaited in Bukavu this week in order to fight this epidemic more effectively.

NIGERIA

PRESS CRITICIZES WEST'S ROLE IN AFRICA

LD132040Y Lagos International Service in English 0800 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Press Review]

[Text] The NIGERIAN STANDARD wants African leaders to denounce Western conspiracy in Africa. The paper condemns what it describes as this huge force organized by some French-speaking African countries to intervene in the situation in Zaire's Shaba Province. It notes that the so-called pan-African force was the brainchild of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO, and points out that the force is not what Africa needs to liberate itself. The paper believes that the Zairian issue was a perfect alibi for the NATO to come into Africa in a desperate move to contain Soviet-Cuban intervention in the continent. It says the truth is that Western nations are not protecting African interests but their own interests, which include keeping discredited African leaders in office to serve the selfish aims of the imperialists. The STANDARD calls on the OAU to denounce the setting up of the force. It also reminds President Mobutu Sese Seko of the implications of opening his country as a battle test ground for NATO weapons and the danger it poses to liberation movements in Africa.

Also writing in the same vein, the PUNCH sees the need for African countries to check all intrigues by the NATO. It says the present lies disseminated about Soviet-Cuban interventions in Africa by NATO powers are a mere cover for their self-interest in Africa's wealth. The PUNCH adds that the economic, political and military support which NATO powers provide to South Africa exposes their double standards in their interests in Africa. It calls on Nigeria and other progressive African countries to show their disapproval for the NATO intrigues in the continent.

MOBUTU REPORTED PLANNING OFFICIAL VISIT TO NIGERIA

TA131427Y Paris AFP in English 1405 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Lagos, June 13 (AFP)--Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko is due to make an official visit to Nigeria believed to be in connection with the recent fighting in Zairese southern province of Shaba, it was reliably learnt here today. Nigerian officials confirmed the proposed visit, but [words indistinct] here, General Mobutu will hold talks with Nigerian military ruler Lt General Olusegun Obasanjo, the PUNCH said, adding that the Zairese leader was expected to brief his host on the war-torn Shaba Province. This will be Gen Mobutu's third visit to Nigeria.

SENEGAL

LE SOLEIL COMMENTS ON REACTION TO PAN-AFRICAN FORCE

PA132224Y Paris AFP in French 1725 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 13 June (AFP)--The inter-African intervention force has three basic features, according to the newspaper LE SOLEIL, which is close to the Senegalese Government: "1) It is open to all the African countries, without distinction of language or ideology; 2) it is based on the principle of aiding an African country under aggression from abroad; 3) it must receive the approval of the OAU during its meeting in July in Khartoum."

The paper published this brief comment in a section on reactions from various parts of the world under the title: "The Congo, Tanzania, Zambia: the cabal against the pan-African intervention force."

The paper also published a statement by Amadou Cledor Sall, minister of armed forces, on the departure Monday of the first contingent of the Senegalese battalion assigned to Shaba. "This action," Sall told the soldiers, "is in accord, first, with international agreements on universal peace--agreements to which Senegal is a signatory. Second, it is in response to an appeal made by the incumbent president of the OAU. Finally, it is in compliance with the treaties of friendship and cooperation between Senegal and Zaire."

Finally, in an editorial, the daily writes: "The Senegalese battalion which is going to Shaba does not have the mission of interfering in that country's domestic affairs, of restoring the image of the current regime, or of taking the place of Zairians in Zaire. Based on a request by the OAU and a decision of the Senegalese Government, its presence reflects the determination of a certain number of countries to refuse to allow lessons and guidance to be dictated to them by those who seek to draw a new map of Africa at the risk of basically compromising a sacred principle: the right of each country to rule itself."

SENEGALESE, TUNISIAN PRIME MINISTERS GIVE DINNER SPEECHES

LD132028Y Tunis TAP in French 1505 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Dakar--Abdou Diouf, the prime minister of Senegal, and his wife gave a dinner yesterday evening in honor of the Tunisian prime minister and Mrs Hedi Nouira.

Talking about international problems, the Senegalese prime minister stated that international peace and security require the suppression of hotbeds of tension and the [words indistinct] conquest by force and the peaceful solution of differences.

On the subject of the situation in Zaire and in the Horn of Africa, Diouf made an appeal to "condemn all foreign interference likely to bring the African Continent into the rivalries of the great powers."

On the Western Sahara, he said: "Negotiations with a view to an equitable solution must be undertaken around the two resolutions voted by the United Nations." He added: "The OAU should be increasingly involved with promoting peace in Africa in the context of a system of collective security."

In his reply, the Tunisian prime minister stated: The situation developing in Africa is a source of deep concern for us. African relations are increasingly marked by tensions, crises and situations of conflict. The cooperation between our states, their solidarity and all the actions which we are undertaking for the construction of a free and prosperous Africa run the risk of being seriously compromised if this dangerous development is not wiped out in time.

Speaking of the situation in southern Africa, Nouira said: The peace and security of our continent also depend on the development of the situation in southern Africa, where the minority racist regimes obstinately continue to pursue an anachronistic policy of segregation and domination, and still refuse to conform to the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity. Nouira added that Tunisia gives its support to the initiatives of the Western powers, although these initiatives must still include adequate measures to make the most of the plans for a settlement and overcome the resistance of the regimes involved.

Speaking on the Middle East question, the Tunisian prime minister stated: The continuous deterioration of the situation in the Middle East continues to be an increasingly serious threat to the maintenance of international peace and security. The responsibility for this is entirely that of the government of Israel.

TOGO

AFP: TOGO SENDS WAR MATERIEL TO ZAIRE

PA132123Y Paris AFP in French 1729 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lome, 13 June (AFP)--It has been learned from informed sources in Lome that three U.S. Air Force C-141 airplanes transited Lome airport this morning to transport Togolese war materiel to Shaba. This materiel, particularly trucks and jeeps, is for the first contingent of 135 Togolese soldiers who were sent to Lubumbashi last Sunday as the inter-African intervention force went into position. It was learned in Lome that it is possible that another contingent of Togolese soldiers may soon be sent to Shaba, bringing the number of Togolese troops participating in the inter-African force to 300 men.

In Lome, where Togolese authorities traditionally remain very reserved regarding military affairs, the national press has so far released no information regarding the deployment of Togolese soldiers to Zaire, a country with which, it should be emphasized, Togo has had particularly cordial relations for the past several years. Last year, at the time of the first intervention by Katangese gendarmes in Shaba, Togolese chief of state Gen Eyadema accompanied General Mobutu on a tour of the combat zone.

GUINEA, TOGO ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

PA081731Y Paris AFP in English 1500 GMT 8 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lome, June 8 (AFP)--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure left here today for home at the end of a three-day visit to Togo during which he signed several bilateral agreements with President Gnassingbe Eyadema. A joint communique capping the visit said that the two leaders signed, among other things, a friendship and cooperation treaty, an economic, scientific and cultural cooperation protocol and an agreement establishing a great joint commission to strengthen bilateral cooperation. It also stressed the "deep friendship" between the two presidents and the "common fate" of the Togolese and Guinean peoples.

The two leaders called for greater regional economic integration and reaffirmed their "staunch faith" in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). They expressed satisfaction with the strengthening of Afro-Arab solidarity and urged a new formulation of the international economic order as well as the speedy conclusion of negotiations on a common fund for commodities.

On southern Africa, they expressed concern over the worsening situation in that area and denounced the "subversive plots of the Salisbury illegal regime". They urged that the Western proposals on Namibia be "largely improved" in the direction favored by Namibia's main liberation movement, the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO).

They also expressed satisfaction with the successful conclusion of the recent Monrovia conference, which sealed Guinea's reconciliation with the Ivory Coast and Senegal.

The communique said that President Eyadema had accepted an invitation to visit Guinea at a date to be fixed.

LESOTHO

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS RELATIONS WITH CUBA

LD131444Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1300 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] A Lesotho Government spokesman says the question of relations between Cuba and Lesotho will be debated in the country's National Assembly tomorrow.

MADAGASCAR

RATSIRAKA NOTES DESTABILIZATION EFFORTS IN INDIAN OCEAN AREA

PA100033Y Paris AFP in French 1604 GMT 9 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Antananarive, 9 Jun (AFP)--In its Friday edition, the daily MADAGASCAR MATIN provides details on the statements made Thursday by President Didier Ratsiraka to Somali emissaries regarding current attempts to destabilize the Indian Ocean area. According to the paper, the Malagasy president took advantage of an audience he granted to the Somali delegation to "warn all the revolutionary leaders and peoples of Africa against the destabilization maneuvers of the imperialist-capitalists who want to recolonize or recover Africa."

According to the Malagasy paper, President Ratsiraka said that "the slightest incident involving progressive regimes is exploited by the imperialists to launch destabilization actions."

"In certain cases," the Malagasy chief of state continued, "such as the Comoros, Seychelles, Zaire, the Sahara, and so forth...the imperialists intervene directly to commit sabotage and aggression openly."

MADAGASCAR MATIN concludes by reporting that Paul Berenger, a leader of the Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM), was recently the target of an assassination attempt, an operation which was also a part of the imperialist strategy to destabilize the Indian Ocean area. In the past few weeks, a series of events designed to disturb the political equilibrium in this region has occurred.

For their part, the emissaries of President Siad Barre of Somalia said that "Madagascar is the target of the reactionaries because its regime is a point of reference for the islands of the Indian Ocean and for the African Continent."

The emissaries, members of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, who made this statement today before leaving Antananarive, added that "the political, economic and social changes in Madagascar are the target of sabotage attempts from abroad."

The two Somali emissaries expressed satisfaction with their meetings in the Malagasy capital. Moreover, President Ratsiraka reaffirmed to them his intention of continuing his mediation aimed at settling the Ogaden conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia.

PRESIDENT RATSIRAKA RECEIVES LIBYAN INFORMATION SECRETARY

LD111748Y Tripoli JANA in English 1438 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Antananarive, June 11, JANA--The Malagasy president, Didier Ratsiraka, yesterday received Mr Muhammad az-Zuwayy, the Libyan information and culture secretary, who arrived in Madagascar yesterday, in the framework of his visit to a number of African countries.

Mr az-Zuwayy delivered an important message from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to the Malagasy president. Mr az-Zuwayy made a statement in which he said that his visit came within the framework of coordination between progressive African states in facing the imperialist attacks which Africa was subject to at the hands of the imperialist countries. These planned to involve some reactionary African regimes in their unholy alliances.

RHODESIA

CENSORSHIP IMPOSED ON NATIONALIST PARTIES' STATEMENTS

PA131303Y Paris AFP in English 1220 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, 13 Jun (AFP)--In the first move of its kind since the formation of the transitional government, the military censor here has banned publication of two statements from nationalist parties in the government in which they criticised the conduct of the Rhodesian Security Forces. The two parties, the United African National Council (UANC), and the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), both issued statements condemning the deaths of 22 black civilians on Saturday during a clash between Rhodesian troops and nationalist guerrillas at a village 20 miles from here.

The military censor gave no reasons for cutting the statements from reporters' stories. The UANC statement was totally deleted and has not been published locally. It sharply criticised Rhodesian forces for their conduct of the war.

The UANC also called for radical changes to the security arrangements in Rhodesia and also for the disbandment of some units.

The censorship is seen here to underline the wide powers given to the military in preventing publication of statements on the war--including those by nationalist parties involved in the transitional government. Observers note that the ZANU leader, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, is currently the chairman of the interim government's top tier, the Executive Council.

Laws passed earlier this year introduced strict controls on information about the war and cover all aspects of the conflict. Saturday's incident--in which all but three of those killed were women and children--has caused concern among the internal nationalist leaders. They say it has seriously affected their attempts to negotiate a ceasefire with the guerrillas loyal to the Patriotic Front, which has rejected the internal accord.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL EXPECTED TO DISCUSS CIVILIAN DEATHS

LD131208Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] The deaths of 22 civilians at the weekend is expected to be discussed today at a meeting of the Executive Council. A black member of Parliament, Mr Chimpaka, says he has raised the issue with the four members of the council. Mr Chimpaka is an MP for the Nemakonde constituency, which includes the Chinamora tribal trust land where the civilians were killed at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the president of ZANU and member of the Executive Council, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, has called for a review of the conduct of the terrorist war. REUTER, quoting diplomatic sources, says the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, has called for a full report on the incident.

SALISBURY: U.S., UK ENVOYS HOLD TALKS WITH MUZOREWA

LD141240Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] The British and American envoys, Mr John Graham and Mr Steven Low, today held talks in Salisbury with the president of the UANC and member of the Executive Council, Bishop Muzorewa. No statement was issued after the meeting.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER TERMS SALISBURY AGREEMENT 'MIRAGE'

PA131817Y Paris AFP in English 1755 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, 13 Jun (AFP)--Former Rhodesian Premier Garfield Todd today declared the March 3 agreement between Premier Ian Smith and three black nationalist leaders was "a mirage." The agreement was not an instrument for change but a bastion for those who resisted change, he said.

"The Salisbury Agreement is the culmination of our history of perfidy," he told a meeting of the liberal National Unifying Force. "This agreement claims to offer the people a universal franchise by December 31. It will not lead to one-man, one-vote, and it is designed to maintain a strong and very dangerous advantage for whites," he said. "The agreement offers life and water but delivers death. It will not bring a ceasefire (in the guerrilla war) or maintain peace," he said.

Attacking the new transitional government, Mr Todd said its actions and policies negated the professionalism and traditions of the police force. "The insidious intervention of politicians into the police is frightening," he said.

The police had not taken action when visiting American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's car was pelted with tomatoes, but police had arrested university students while staging a peaceful demonstration, he said. Mr Todd also attacked the transitional government's military policies and conduct of the guerrilla war, but press reports on his remarks had large cuts made in them by the military censor.

The March 3 agreement had brought a government of three blacks and a white, but it had achieved nothing of substance, Mr Todd said. "Our situation, economic, military and political, continues to deteriorate," he said.

"The three blacks have not been able to make a dent in Rhodesian Front racial policies or in military strategy," he said.

SOUTH AFRICA

COMMENTARY REACTS TO FRONTLINE STATES STATEMENT ON NAMIBIA

LD131524Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] With the South-West Africa settlement issue rapidly reaching a critical stage, it is becoming increasingly evident that the militant SWAPO organization, backed by the five radical frontline states, has no intention of cooperating with the big five Western powers and South Africa in efforts to steer South-West Africa toward peaceful independence.

SWAPO and the frontline states--Angola, Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique and Botswana--have just completed a 2-day summit in Luanda and the clear message which emerges is that SWAPO wants things all its own way, even at the expense of the peoples of South-West Africa.

SWAPO announces that it is finally ready to continue talks with the Western contact group, stalled early last month, having used the South African strike against SWAPO bases in Angola as an excuse. But then it immediately qualifies its announcement by saying that the outstanding issues to be negotiated are the location of South African troops during the transitional period leading up to South-West African independence and the future of Walvis Bay. Yet SWAPO knows as well as anyone that the Western plan is, by the West's own admission, final, and not open to negotiation. It is on this basis that South Africa gave her unqualified acceptance.

South Africa has done all she can to see to it that the peoples of South-West Africa attain their independence by 31 December as they desire. She has been more than patient with a succession of delays on the part of both SWAPO and the West. If there are to be more delays she cannot be blamed for going ahead with registrations for a free election in South-West Africa. It is, after all, the desire of the peoples of South-West Africa themselves.

NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

SECURITY MEASURES ANNOUNCED FOR OVAMBO

LD131350Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The administrator general of South-West Africa, Mr Justice Steyn, has announced further security measures to protect the people of Ovambo during the coming election. The new measures prohibit anyone within the security area of Ovambo to drive or travel in a vehicle or to pick up passengers during the night without the written consent of the security forces. The aim of these measures is to restrict the movement of terrorists, who travel by night to move arms and explosives.

ZAMBIA

MWALE: S. AFRICA MASSING TROOPS TO ATTACK ZAMBIA

LD141236Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 14 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Siteke Mwale, revealed in Lusaka yesterday that racist South Africa has massed up infantry troops and air force in Caprivi Strip near Katima Mulilo, ready to attack Zambia. He said the movement of South African troops near the Sesheke and Senanga areas gives every sign of the preparation of an attack and has become a threat of another imminent aggression against Zambia. The minister made the announcement when he summoned heads of missions representing the five Western countries accredited to Zambia who have been involved in bringing about a negotiated settlement in Namibia.

SWAPO Warning

PA141232Y Paris AFP in English 1220 GMT 14 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lusaka, June 14 (AFP)--The South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) said here today South African forces were massing in the Caprivi Strip and that if they raid Zambia, SWAPO would not resume talks about Namibia's future.

The Caprivi Strip is a section of Namibian territory which penetrates between northern Rhodesia and southern Zambia.

SWAPO Information Secretary Peter Kabjavivi said his organisation had information that a South African force was concentrated in the strip.

"If the South Africans attack Zambia, there will be no question of SWAPO resuming the talks with the Western five", said Mr Kabjavivi.

KAUNDA OUTLINES PARTY POLICY AT UNIP NATIONAL COUNCIL SESSION

LD131104Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda yesterday spelled out seven [as heard] principles aimed at guiding the party policy for tackling the various problems currently besetting the country. Opening the 12th National Council in Lusaka yesterday, Dr Kaunda said the task of UNIP [United National Independence Party] as the custodian of Zambia's national interest is to understand the nature of the new and grave situation. He cataloged the party's policy toward the crisis in the region as follows: maintaining and strengthening efforts in building peace, stability, unity and cooperation among our neighbors; strengthening nonalinement in the region; concentrating Africa's efforts on the total liberation of southern Africa; working to make 1978 the year of economic takeoff; strengthening Zambia's internal security by waging total war against crime, sabotage, subversion and dissension; and observing the principles of the right of each sovereign state to make decisions in its own national interest provided those decisions do not endanger our national security.

President Kaunda pointed out that new developments in Zambia were taking place at a time when the people's unity was on trial through the forthcoming elections and external forces. Dr Kaunda said enemies of our peace and stability are extremely active in undermining UNIP and our national independence, and revealed that there are political and economic forces of sabotage and subversion. He said there are forces of destruction which are active in every sphere of Zambia's national life, 24 hours a day. Dr Kaunda emphasized that all Zambians must respond to each crisis with vision, commitment and courage of conviction.

ZAPU'S NKOMO DENOUNCES ZAIRE PEACE-KEEPING FORCE

PA131426Y Paris AFP in English 1420 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, Zambia, June 13, (AFP)--The Rhodesian nationalist Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) today denounced the Western-sponsored multinational African police force sent to Zaire as an illustration of the "usual imperialist gunboat diplomacy." ZAPU, led by guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo, said that the creation of this force, along with the French intervention in Zaire's Shaba Province and Western concern over Soviet and Cuban actions in Africa, reflected "the state of dangerous desperation amongst imperialist ranks." The ZAPU statement was contained in a war bulletin released today.

It also accused the United States and Britain of secretly backing the March 3 internal settlement signed by Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith and three black "puppets." It said that Washington and London were encouraging Premier Smith to carry out "fifth column" operations to "disorganize completely the authentic liberation movement."

ZAPU leader Mr Nkomo, who also leads the Patriotic Front along with Robert Mugabe, left here today for Washington to address university groups specializing in southern Africa.

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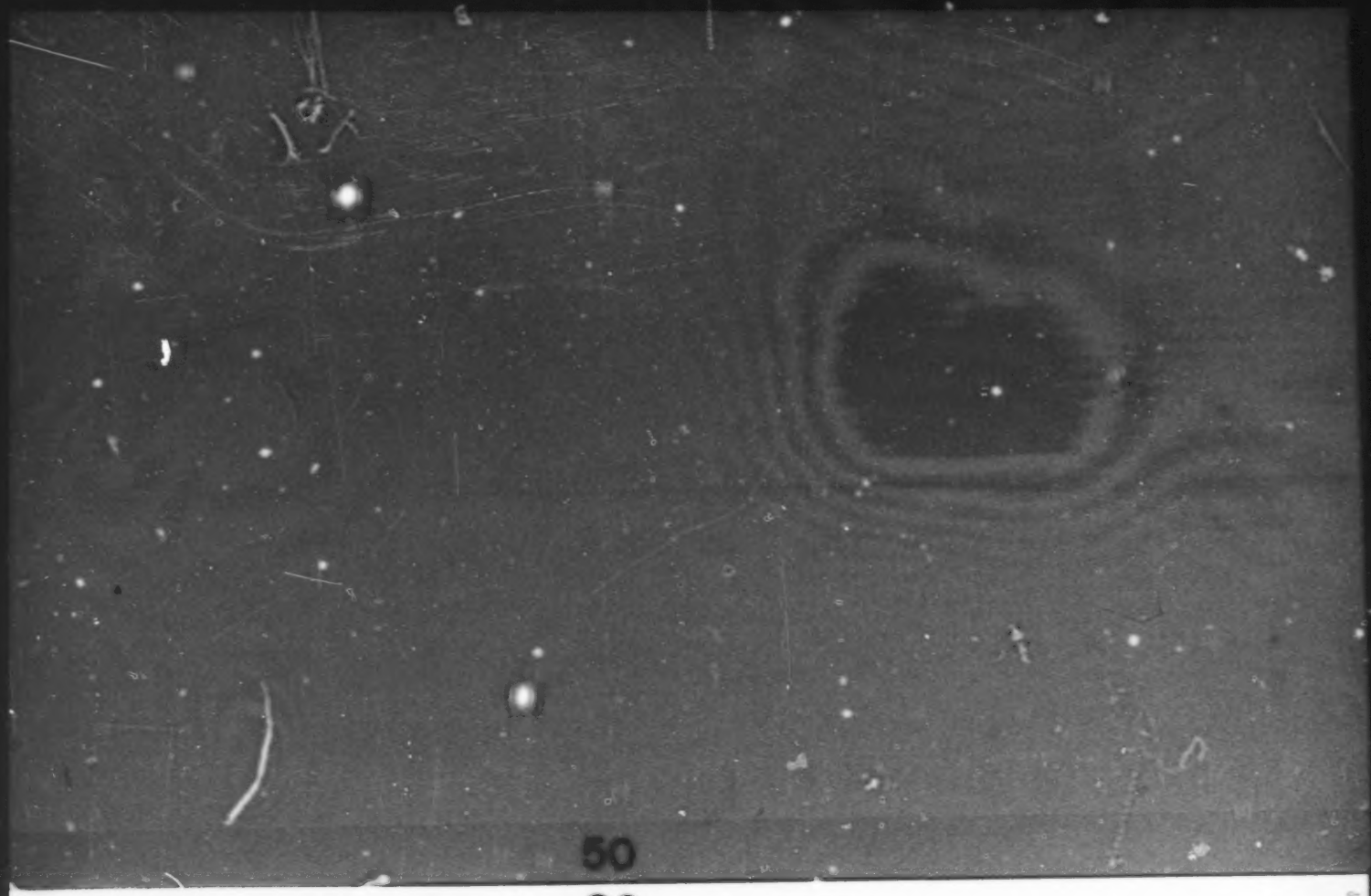
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